

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REDUCING DATA RATE  
TRANSMITTED IN A BEAM WITHOUT AFFECTING ITS POWER FLUX DENSITY**

**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A technique for enhancing the signal-to-noise performance of a digital communication link without affecting its power flux density. An information data stream has its original signaling rate selectively reduced prior to transmission, to enhance signal-to-noise performance. Then the reduced signaling rate information signal is combined with a pseudorandom data sequence at the original signaling rate, to provide a randomized data sequence to be transmitted at the original signaling rate, thereby maintaining power flux density levels below those permitted by regulatory limits.